

Begin

#

407

PANOV, Nikolay.

On the ocean with future navigators. Sov.mor.15 no.15:5-6 Ag '55.
(Naval art and science--Study and teaching) (MLRA 9:1)

MUCHNIK, Samuil Yakovlevich; PANOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; PRILUTSKIY, A.V.,
redaktor; YEPISHKINA, A.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; SHITS, V.P.,
tekhnicheskly redaktor

[Controlling floating channels] Regulirovanie splavnoi trassy.
Moskva, Goslesbumisdat, 1955. 239 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(Hydraulic engineering) (Lumbering)

PANOV, N.K., inzh.; MAMONTOV, I.I., inzh.

Using vibration methods in making reinforced concrete pipes
in dismountable metal forms. Suggested by N.K.Panov, I.I.
Mamontov. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.8:27-31 '58.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Po materialam Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva promyshlen-
nosti stroitel'nykh materialov Leningradskogo oblastnogo
upravleniya.

(Vibrators) (Pipe, Concrete)

PANOV, N.N.

BOLZOV, B.Ye.; PANOV, N.N.

Equipment for measuring vibrations of antifriction bearings. Izv.
tekhn. no. 4:37-39 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:8)

(Bearings (Machinery)--Vibration)
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

SOV/124-58-11-12611

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika 1958, Nr 11, p 97 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Panov, N. N.

TITLE: On the Speed of Advancement of a Filling-wave Front During Controlled Releases of Water From Dams on Lumber-carrying Flumes (O skorosti rasprostraneniya fronta volny napolneniya pri popuskakh iz lesosplavnykh plotin)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Tsent. n. i. in-t lesosplava, 1957 Nr 2, pp 77-84

ABSTRACT: A formula is proposed for the determination of the speed C_+ of the front of a filling wave in the tail-water basin of dams on lumber-carrying flumes, as follows

$$C_+ = v_0 + \sqrt{1/2 g (h_1 + h_0) \mu^2}$$

where v_0 and h_0 are the flow velocity and the depth in the tail water basin prior to the opening of the release valves, h_1 is the depth achieved once a steady-state flow has been established after a prolonged, constant-discharge release of water, and μ is an empirical coefficient. Using a rectangular laboratory trough and practically

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-11-12611

On the Speed of Advancement of a Filling-wave Front (cont.)

instantaneous variations in discharge rate, the author of the paper has conducted a special test series and has obtained therefrom a formula which expresses the coefficient μ in terms of the h_1/h_0 ratio with one other parameter, which is the degree of roughness of the channel bed. For real races, in which the relationship for such a coefficient includes numerous parameters, the author proposes special experiments that will probably introduce correction terms into the initial formula for the coefficient μ .

V. A. Arkhangelskiy

Card 2/2

BORISOV, N.Ya., red.; ZAZERSKIY, Ye.Ya., red.; PANOV, N.N., red.; POPOV, N.N., red.

[Special issue "Let's prepare for the 22nd Congress of the CPSU]
Spetsial'nyi vypusk: Navstrechu XXII s'edzu KPSS. Leningrad,
Lenizdat, 1961. 175 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Russia—Industries) (Agriculture —Labor productivity)

TSLAF, M.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; PANOV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk,
dotsent; SHARAPOV, A.A., inzh.; SHULIKIN, K.I., inzh.

Effect of the errors of elements of screw-cutting kinematic
chains on the precision of machined screw threads. Izv.vys.-
ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.2:203-211 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut.
(Screw cutting)

g KON'KOV, N.G., inzhener-podpolkovnik; NECHAYEV, M.M., inzhener-polkovnik,
SHLYAKHTUROV, V.I., inzhener-podpolkovnik, Prinimali uchastiye:
FILIPPOV, V.V., inzhener-polkovnik, PANOV, N.N., inzhener-podpolkovnik

Transport planes prepare for flight. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.1:60-69 Ja
'61. (MIRA 13:12)

(Transport planes)

PANOV, N. N., Eng.

Hydraulic Engineering

Deepening the shoals of timber-floating rivers by means of current-directing booms. Les. prom. 13, No. 3, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

PAHOV, N.N., in-h.

Front spreading speed of filling waves during discharges from
timber-floating dams. Sbor. nauch. trud. po lessopl. no.2:5-61
57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Hydraulics) (Dams)

PANOV, N. N.

USSR (600)

Rivers - Regulation

Regulating constructions in mountain rivers., Les. prom., 12, no.1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

BEIYAKOV, Vladimir Trofimovich; PANOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; FILIPPOV, Vasil'y Vasil'yevich; DRUZHINSKIY, M.V., inzh.-podpolkovaik, red.; KRASAVINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Maintenance of helicopters] Tekhnicheskaya ekspluatatsiya vertoletov. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1961. 311 p. (Helicopters--Maintenance and repair) (MIRA 15:2)

PANOV, N P

Several problems in classifying and cartographing the soils of the chestnut-brown subzone of the southeast (of Russia). N. P. Panov, Izvest. Timiryazev. Sel'skhoz. Akad. 1956, No. 1, 135-42. — The chestnut-brown soils of the Stalingrad province, Stavropol region, contain 3.25-3.55% org. matter. The lower figure is for the slightly solonchic varieties, and it decreases with an increase in solonchic properties. In the nonsolonchic varieties the H₂O ext. gives 0.04-0.05% residue. The residue increases as the soil becomes solonchic. In general, the chestnut-brown soils are divided into nonsolonchic, with 3% Na in the exchange complex; weakly solonchic, with 3-6% Na; medium solonchic, with 6-15% Na; and strongly solonchic, with 10-15% Na. By taking the different divisions as the index, 80% of the soils of the region are solonchic.

J. S. Joffe

PANOV, N.P., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Soils of the natural zones of Pavlodar Province and their tulli-
zation. Izv. TSKhA no.3:143-162 '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Pavlodar Province--Soils)

USSR / Soil Science. Tillage. Reclamation. Erosion. J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 6101.

Author : Gromyko, I. D.; Panov, N. P.
Inst : Moscow Agric. Acad. im. K. A. Timiryazev.
Title : A System of Soil Treatment in Northern Districts
of Pavlodarskaya Oblast'.

Orig Pub: Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva,
1956, 1, No 26, 198-204.

Abstract: In the northern districts of Pavlodarskaya Oblast' a six-field crop rotation system using tilled fallow is recommended: Fallow strip; spring wheat; tilled fallow crop corn or sunflower; spring wheat; barley, oats. Considered are means of soil treatments in crop rotations. The work was carried out in Irtyshskiy Rayon.

Card 1/1

GROMYKO, I.D., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk; KULAKOV, Ye.V., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk; MERSHIN, A.P., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk; PANGOV, H.P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Genetic characteristics of Solonetz-type and carbonate-rich Solonetz soils in the Virgin Territory [with summary in English].
Izv. TSKHA no.3:122-131 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Virgin Territory—Solonetz soils)

PANOV, N. P.

3-3-17/40

AUTHORS: Williams (Vil'yams), V.V., Professor, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences
Lushchikhin, N.N., Candidate of Agricultural Sciences
Panov, N.P., Candidate of Agricultural Sciences

TITLE: Complex Soil-Agrochemical Training Practice (Kompleksnaya pochvenno-agrokhimicheskaya uchebnaya praktika)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vyshey Shkoly, March 1957, # 3, p 72-73 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The experience of previous years has proved that the practical training of agronomists at the higher agricultural institutions has serious deficiencies. These specialists, for instance the graduates of the Agricultural Academy imeni Timiryazev had a poor knowledge of the methods of complex territory inspections because they had not been instructed on the method of examining quarternary deposits, were lacking in knowledge of geomorphology and were not familiar with methods of geobotanical examination. To eliminate these deficiencies the Soil-Agrochemical Faculty of the Academy introduced a complex practical training which was carried out on training farms, in such subjects as soil

Card 1/2

GROMYKO, I.D., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; KULAKOV, Ye.V., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; MERSHIN, A.P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; PANOV, N.P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Agrochemical characteristics of the soils in the Virgin Territory and the use of fertilizers. Izv. TSKHA no.1:48-63 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra pochvovedeniya Moskovskoy ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii imeni Timiryazeva i Pochvenno-agronomicheskoy muzey.

GROMYKO, I.D.; KULAKOV, Ye.V.; MERSHIN, A.P.; PANOV, N.P.

Soil fertility in the Virgin Territory. Pochvovedenie no.9:
48-58 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A.Timi-
ryazeva.

(Virgin Territory—Soil fertility)

PANOV, N.P., dotsent, kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; KOKURINA, E.I., aspirantka

Organic matter in soils of the Chernozem-Golonetz complex in
the Irtysh Valley. Izv. TSKNA no. 1:119-132 '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra pochvovedeniya Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy
ordena Lenina akademii imeni Timiryazeva.

PANOV, N. P.

J-3

USSR / Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34363.

Author : Kaurichov, I. S.; Panov, N. P.
Inst : Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K.M. Timiryazov.
Title : On the Composition of Humus in Saliniferous Soils.

Orig Pub: Dokl. Akad. s. kh. akad. im. K.M. Timiryazova,
1957, vyp. 29, 195 - 201.

Abstract: With the increase of saline content in black earth of the Southern left bank area of Pavlodarskaya Oblast, the amount of organic matters in it sharply diminishes; this is primarily connected with agro-physical properties of soils. Depending on the degree of salinity, the qualitative composition of humus matters also changes; important increase of fulvic acids was observed in saliniferous soils. -- F. N. Selezneva.

Card 1/1

11

USSR/Cultivated Plants - General Problems:

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15456

Author : I.D. Gromyko, N.P. Panov

Inst : -

Title : Several Problems in the Acquisition of Virgin and Long-Fallow Lands in Pavlodarskaya Oblast'.
(Nekotoryye voprosy osvoyeniya tselinnykh i zalexnykh zemel' Pavlodarskoy oblasti).

Orig Pub : Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K.A. Timiryazeva, 1956, vyp. 25, 96-101.

Abstract : Rational agrotechnical methods are considered, together with the introduction of stubble strips of tall stalked grasses and field protecting plantings. In connection with the sharp contraction of haying and pasture fields in the oblast' an urgent need has sprung up to improve the remaining natural fields by means of rational usage, estuary irrigation and fodder grass cultivation.

Card 1/1

USSR/Soil Science- Genesis and Geography of Soils.

J-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur + Biol., No 9, 1958, 38981

Author : Panov, N.P.

Inst : Moscow Agricultural Academy im. K.A. Timiryazev

Title : Chestnut Soils of North-Eastern Cis-Caucasian Region.

Orig Pub : Dokl. Mosk. s-kh. akad. im. K.A. Timiryazeva, 1957, vyp. 28, 170-176.

Abstract : The necessity of a trinomial subdivision of chestnut soils in Ciscaucasian region is confirmed by materials collected by the Stalingrad complex agroforest meliorating expedition. Sub-zones of dark chestnut, chestnut and light-chestnut saliferous soils are distinguished in the zone of chestnut soils.

Card 1/1

GROMYKO, I.D., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvenny h nauk; KULAKOV, Ye.V., kand.
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MERSHIN, A.P., kand.sel'skokho-
zyaystvennykh nauk; PAKOV, N.P., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk

Soil fertility and crop cultivation practices on virgin lands of
northern Kazakhstan. Izv. TSKhA no.4:55-76 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Kazakhstan--Soils)

14-57-7-14969
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 125 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Panov, N. P.

TITLE: Chestnut Soils in Northeastern Cis-Caucasus
(Kashtanovyye pochvy severo-vostochnogo Predkavkaz'ya)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva, 1956,
Nr 23, pp 170-176

ABSTRACT: In 1950 the Stalingrad Unified Agricultural and
Silvicultural Improvement Expedition studied the
watershed divides in the Apanasenkovskiy, Turkmenskiy,
Blagodarnenskiy and Petrovskiy Rayons of Stavropol'-
skiy Kray, and divided them into two subzones. These
are: 1) a very arid subzone with wormwood, fescue,
and feather-grass vegetation and basically chestnut
soils; 2) an arid steppe subzone covered by fescue
and feather-grass vegetation with an admixture of

Card 1/2

14-57-7-14969

Chestnut Soils in Northeastern Cis-Caucasus (Cont.)

semidesert flora, and characterized by dark chestnut soil. This soil is formed from heavy, powdery loess-type loams, many of which are saline. In their mechanical composition the chestnut soils represent a dust-size heavy loam. Chestnut solonetz-like soil varieties are found together with normal solonetz and meadow-chestnut soils. Moderately saline chestnut soils are the most common. They occupy 41.2 percent of the investigated area, while 30 percent of it is occupied by slightly saline chestnut soils, and approximately 13 percent by strongly saline chestnut and by solonetz soils. The author recommends that the virgin subzone of dark-chestnut soils should be brought under cultivation first. He points out that only the non-saline or slightly saline chestnut soils be utilized in the chestnut soil subzone. A proper system of agrotechnical reclamation measures will bring chestnut solonetz-like soils under cultivation.

A. G. Tyumeneva

Card 2/2

14-57-7-14972
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 126 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Panov, N. P.

TITLE: Chestnut Soils in the Irtysh Region (Kashtanovyye
pochvy Priirtysh'ya)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva, 1956,
Vol 1, Nr 26, pp 43-50

ABSTRACT: Three subzones are distinguished among the chestnut
soils of the Irtysh region in the Pavlodarskaya
Oblast'. The first, composed of dark chestnut soils,
represents an intermediate stage between southern
chernozems and chestnut soils. The soils of this
subzone are formed in feather and fescue grass
steppes, have a fine mechanical composition, low
humus content, and solonetz-like nature. Loamy dark
chestnut soils develop on elevated sections of the

Card 1/3

14-57-7-14972

Chestnut Soils in the Irtysh Region (Cont.)

relief, such as plateaus and the upper third of the slopes. On the old Quaternary alluvial loam and sand deposits they form a layer of decomposition approximately 30 cm to 35 cm thick. They effervesce at the depth of 65 cm to 70 cm (occasionally deeper). Their carbonates are concentrated at the depth of 70 cm to 100 cm. Water soluble salts are not found down to a depth of 1.5 m to 2 m. Humus content is 1.5 to 2 percent; nitrogen content is 0.18 to 0.20 percent; active phosphorous content is 2 mg to 3 mg; calcium content is 13 mg to 20 mg in each 100 g of soil, and the amount of easily soluble salts is 0.05 percent. Loamy soils are not naturally fertile, are easily exhausted, and are subject to wind erosion. In the Irtysh region dark chestnut soils are very common. HCl effervescence is noted in them at a depth of 40 cm to 45 cm, carbonates are concentrated at the depth of 60 cm to 70 cm, and soluble salts are found below a 1.5 m depth. Their humus content is approximately 2 to 3 percent; total nitrogen content is 0.155 percent; active phosphorous content is approximately 4 mg. Planting annual and

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14-57-7-14972

Chestnut Soils in the Irtysh Region (Cont.)

and perennial grasses is one of the best ways to increase fertility in these soils. Dark chestnut soils with moderate loam content are rare. The second subzone of chestnut soils lies to the south of Pavlodar. These soils are formed in an even more arid climate (precipitation of 200 mm to 230 mm) than the dark chestnut soils. Their vegetation consists of the wormwood, fescue and feather grass, and of the wormwood-fescue grass associations. Quaternary and Neogene deposits form the soil in this area, and Paleogene loams and clays form the soil in the small-knob land. Humus content is 1.0 to 3.0 percent, and the humus-containing layer soluble salts have been noted 50 cm to 100 cm deep. In the third subzone (the southern part of the Mayskiy Rayon) light chestnut soils develop under a fescue grass and wormwood association. These soils are highly complex, have a low humus content, and exhibit no discernible structure. The basic cover is composed of solonetz soils, solonchaks, and meadow-solonchak soils in the lowlands. The large saline soil masses influence the type of animal husbandry in the region.

Card 3/3

A. G. Tyumeneva

PANOV, N.P.

BUSHINSKIY, V.P., akademik; GROMYKO, I.D., kand. nauk; KOTOVRASOV, I.P.,
kand. nauk; KULAKOV, Ye.V., kand. nauk; MERSHIN, A.P., kand. nauk;
PANOV, N.P., kand. nauk.

Proper utilization of waste and virgin lands in Kazakhstan, Dokl.
TSKhA no.28:5-14 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Kazakhstan--Reclamation of land)

PA NOV, N.P.

GROMYKO, I.D., kand. nauk; KOTOVRASOV, I.P., kand. nauk; KULAKOV, Ye.V.,
kand. nauk; MERSHIN, A.P., kand. nauk; PA NOV, N.P., kand. nauk.

Crop rotations and the cultivation of virgin lands in northern
provinces of Kazakhstan. Dokl. TSKhA no.28:43-51 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Kazakhstan--Agriculture)

KAURICHEV, I.S., kand. nauk; PANOV, N.P., kand. nauk.

Composition of humus in Solonetz soils. Dokl. TSKhA no.29:195-201
'57. (MIRA 11:8)

(Solonetz soils) (Humus)

PANOV, N.P., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Some classification problems and characteristics of soils of the
southeastern Chestnut subzone. Izv. TSKhA no.1:135-142 '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Russia, Southern--Soils)

GAERIL'YAN, R.A.; PANOVA, N.S.

Studying the paleogeochemical conditions governing the formation
of the Kyzyl Kum Cretaceous sediments. Neftegaz. geol. o geofiz.
no.8:37-44 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh
mestorozhdeniy AN Uzbekskoy SSR.

PANOV, O.

"Building of large panels with original construction in Moscow."

p.20 (Stroitelstvo, Vol. 5, no. 3, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

KOLESANOV, F.F.; KONAREVA, A.S.; Prinimali uchastive: ABROSIMOV, V.V.;
GAVRIN, E.G.; SUYETINA, G.F.; OLENNIKOV, B.I.; PAHOV, O.V.

Nodulizing fine oxidized nickel ore by tumbling with subsequent
firing. TSvet. met. 35 no.5:47-52, My '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Nickel ore) (sintering)

KOLESANOV, F.F.; KONAREVA, A.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: ABROSIMOV, V.V., inzh.;
GAVRIN, E.G., inzh.; SUYETINA, G.F., laborant; OLENNIKOV, B.I.,
laborant; PANOV, O.V., laborant

Pelletizing Ufaley deposit nickel ores with subsequent
roasting. [Sbor. trud.] Nauch.-issl.inst.met. no.4:54-62
'61. (MIRA 15:11)

(Ufaley Range--Nickel ores)
(Ore dressing)

L 40990-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006564

moduli of all these materials to decrease with increasing temperature from 0 to 80C. Maximum values for both moduli of polyethylene were obtained at -40C, and the effect of X-ray in increasing elasticity was more pronounced at temperatures in excess of +20C in all samples. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card

40
212

MOLLOV, N.; HAIMOVA, M. [Khaimova, M.]; TSCHERNEVA, P. [Cherneva, P.];
PECIGARGOVA, N. [Pechigargova, N.]; OGNJANOV, I. [Ognianov, I.];
PANOV, P.

Alkaloids of *Aconitum ranunculae-folium*. Doklady BAN 17 no.3:
251-254 '64.

1. Vorgelegt von B.Kurtev, korr. Mitglied d. Akademie.

PANOV, P. (Sofiya)

Relation between stress and deformation of solid polyvinyl chloride,
low pressure polyethylene and textolite in bending, twisting, and
joint action of bending and twisting. Plast. massy no.12:32-34 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

AVRAMOV, N.; ATANASOVA, E.; KIPROV, D.; DACEV, B.; PANOV, P.

Comparative experimental studies on the antiinflammatory effect of the therapeutic agents "Maraslavin" and "Infusion of Digitalis lanata 20:100", applied locally. Nauch.tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 42 no.4:29-35 '63

1. Chair of Pharmacology (Director: Prof. D. Paskov); Chair of Therapeutic Stomatology (Director: Prof. D. Svrakov) and Chair of Pathologic Physiology (Director: Prof. S. Pisarev) of the Medical Institute in Sofia.

✱

PANOV, P.

Work on efficiency. 30.3.1977 '61. (TDA 14:10)

1. Samostitel' vnedzeniya tsel'nogo pravleniya
Machino-tehnicheskoye upravleniye (NFTI).
(Nonferrous Industries)

PANOV, P.

"Typification of stepless transmissions for general purpose."

p. 36 (Ratsionalizatsiia) Vol. 7, no. 6, June 1957
Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

BULGARIA

PANOV, P., Dr [Affiliation not given.]

"Case of Sialadenitis Mandibularis in a Cow."

Sofia, Veterinarna Sbirka, Vol 60, No 5, 1963; pp 17-18.

Abstract: Comprehensive case report of this unusual condition in a cow. Apparently a straw got stuck in the sublingual salivary duct, causing very severe inflammation and infection with systemic symptoms. Minor surgery plus sulfonamide-antibiotic therapy brought uneventful recovery. Two photographs of patient.

1/1

PANOV, P.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: RATSIONALIZATSIIA. Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1958.

PANOV, P. Portable device for grinding quicklime. p. 4.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC., Vol. 8, no. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

PANOV, P.

Resistance to fatigue of polyvinyl chloride and textolite in the bending and torsion stresses. Mashinostroene 12 no. 11: 30-32 N '63.

PANOV, P.

"Technical and economical advantages of plastic sliding bearings introduced into centrifugal pumps."

p. 16 (Ratsionalizatsiia) Vol. 7, no. 8, Aug. 1957
Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

MOLLOV, N.; HAIMOVA, M.; TSCHERNEVA, N.; PECTIGAROVA, N.; OGNJANOV, I.;
PANOV, P.

On alkaloids of *Aconitum ranunculeafolium*. Dokl. Bolg. akad.
nauk 17 no.1:251-254 '64.

1. Vorgelegt von B. Kurtev, korr. Mitglied der Akademie.

MOLLOV, N.; DUTSCHEVSKA, H. [Duchevska, Kh.]; PANOV, P.

Alkaloids of *Thalictrum minus* L. ssp. *Elatum* of the Bulgarian origin. Doklady BAN 17 no.8:709-712 '64.

1. Vorgelegt von B. Kurtev, korr. Mitglied der Akademie.

PANOV, P.

Studies on the relaxation of stresses in the solid polyvinyl chloride, polyethylene, and t. xtolite samples at the bending and torsion loads. Mashinostroene 13 no.12:32-34 D '64.

L 43002-66	RO	SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/009/0849/0851
ACC NR: AP6031808		
AUTHOR: <u>Mollov, N.</u> ; <u>Dutschewska, H.</u> ; <u>Kirjakov, H.</u> ; <u>Pjuskjulev, B.</u> ; <u>Georgiev, V.</u> ; <u>Jordanov, D.</u> ; <u>Panov, P.</u>		
ORG: <u>Institute of Organic Chemistry, BAN</u> ; <u>Institute of Botany, BAN</u>		
TITLE: <u>Alkaloids</u> of a form of thalictrum minus L. commonly found in Bulgaria		
SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 9, 1965, 849-851		
TOPIC TAGS: plant chemistry, alkaloid, IR spectrum, chromatography		
ABSTRACT: This article describes the first alkaloid-content investigation of the Thalictrum minus L. plant commonly found in Bulgaria. Its leaves resemble those of Thalictrum simplex. The article describes in details the experimental procedures, in particular the isolation of O-methylthelmethin ($C_{27}H_{38}O_6N_2$), Thelmethin ($C_{27}H_{36}O_6N_2 \cdot H_2O$), and Berberin. Characteristic features of the various infrared spectra are also given. Alkaloids were proven by thin-layer chromatographic procedures. [Orig. art. in German] [JPRS: 34,903]		
SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 08Jun65		
Card 1/1 MLP		

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L 19723-65 EWT(m)/EPF(o)/EPR/EMP(j)/T Pc-h/Tr-h/PS-h ASD(m)-3 WW/RM
 ACCESSION NR: AP5000751 S/0191/64/000/012/0032/0034

AUTHOR: Panov, Pa.

TITLE: The correlation between stress and deformation of solid polyvinyl chloride, low pressure polyethylene, and textolite during bending, twisting and simultaneous bending and twisting

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 12, 1964, 32-34

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl chloride, polyethylene, textolite, glass fabric, polymer deformation, stress strain curve, polymer bending strength, Hooke law

ABSTRACT: Samples of low-pressure polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride and glass textolite were tested at 20C and under increasing loads on a testing machine proposed originally by A. T. Balevski and permitting measurements of deformation during bending, twisting, or both bending and twisting. The results indicated that stress and deformation are not linearly related, and that Hooke's law applies only at low stress and cannot be used over the entire range of elastic deformations. A modified modulus of elasticity during bending, E , and during twisting, G , were introduced to permit calculations of elastic deformation by conventional methods. The new terms contain the effect of stress on the elasticity modulus, and can be used for the graphic determination of deformation. Orig. art. has: 1 table,

Card 1/2

L 19723-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000751

6 figures and 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

IANEV, As.; PANOV, Pan.

Materials and critical notes on the flora in Bulgaria.
Godishnik biol 57 no.145-101 '62-'63 [publ. '64].

BOLGOV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; KOPYLOV, Yuriy Maksimovich; PASECHNIKOV,
Nikolay Semenovich; VISHNYAKOVA, S.V., red.; BASOVA, M.S.,
red.; PANOV, P.A., spets. red.; MUKHINA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Operating tractors in winter] Ekspluatatsiya traktorov v
zimnikh usloviyakh. ~~Moskva~~ Moskva, Biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1963.
38 p. (MIRA 16:9)

(Tractors—Cold weather operation)

ZVEZDIN, A. Ya., inzh.; PANOV, P.A., inzh.

Standardise movable repair equipment. Standartizatsiya 29
no. 11:59-60 N '65 (MIRA 19:1)

PANOV, Pano, d-r inzh.; MELAMED, Zhuli, inzh.; DIMITROV, Ivan, inzh.

Peculiarities in constructing plastic articles. Tekhnika Bulg
13 no.9:1-3 '64.

PANOV, Pano (Sofiya, Bolgariya)

Study of the moduli of elasticity of polyvinyl chloride, polyethylene,
and textolite in bending and twisting. Plast. massy no. 3:46-48 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

PANOV, Pano, inzh.; MELAMED, Zhuli, inzh.; KURCHEV, Stefan, inzh.;
PARKHOMENKO, Vadim, inzh.

The corrosion and abraision-resistant pumps. Tekhnika Bulg 12
no.4:19-21 '63.

PANOV, Pano, inzh.; DIMITROV, Ivan, inzh.

Modul of elasticity at stretched textolit and glasstextolit. Tekhnika
10 no.9:29-30 '61.

(Elasticity)

PANOV, P.G.

[Sverdlovsk in the present and in the future] Sverdlovsk v nasto-
iaschem i budushchem. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1958. 120 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Sverdlovsk Province--Description and travel)

PANOV, P. G., Engineer

"Concerning the Organization of Production of Local Building Materials in an Area of Large-Scale Construction Works from Construction Data of the City of Sverdlovsk."
Sub 19 Oct 51, Sci Res Inst of Construction Engineering, Academy of Architecture USSR

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

PANOV, P. G.
 SA

621.396.071.4: 621.396.61
 3433. Calculation of output networks of radio transmitters. FULVAK, N. YU. AND PANOV, P. G. *Radiotekhnika*, 4 (No. 2) 37-42 (March-April, 1969). In Russian.—A graphical method of obtaining input impedance characteristics of an aerial for a transmitter of given power and output tuning elements is developed. It is applied particularly to the case of parallel aerial feed. A. L.

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ASM-51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PANOV, P.G.; DEVIATOVA, N.K.

~~State Secretariat~~

Qualities of large panel apartment houses of cellular concrete
in the Urals. Sbor. nauch. rab. AKKH no.16:100-104 '62.
(MIRA 17:8)

PANOV, P.G.

Organization of production and the efficient use of local
road building materials. Nauch. trudy AKKH no.24:3-10 '61
(MIRA 18:2)

FISHER, S.L.; FERMINOV, A.M.; RADCHENKO, I.I.; PODDUBNYY, I.Ya.; LOBACH, M.I.;
BELGORODSKIY, I.M.; Prinsipali uchastiye: VALENINA, V.F.;
GRECHANOVSKIY, V.A.; UKHALOV, N.T.; ATLASOVA, L.A.; SIRE, Ye.M.;
PANOV, P.I.

Manufacture of butadiene-styrene (methyl-styrene) rubber according
to the iron-trilon-rongalite compounding formula with the use of
rosin emulsifiers. Kauch.i rez. 22 no.1:9-15 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo
kauchuka imeni S.V.Lebedeva.
(Rubber, Synthetic) (Styrene)

PANOV, P.K., ordinator

Case of subretinal cysticercosis in the region of the macula lutea.
Oft.shur. 15 no.2:115-116 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo eksperimental'nogo
instituta glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii imeni akad. V.P.
Pilatova (direktor - prof. N.A. Puchkovskaya).
(RETINA--DISEASES)

PANOV, P. M.

30W/63-4-1-21/31

SECRETARY, Z.B.

25(4)

Sarabekyanova, Z.C.

TOPICS: Conference on the Application of Textile-Related to the Industry of Chemical Fibers (Soveshchaniye o primeneniі tekstil'no-vo-vozmozhnost'nykh veshchestv v promyshlennosti khimicheskikh volokon)

PSYCHOLOGICAL: Khinicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1959, vol. 4, no. 110-111 (USSR)

Abstract

[illegible]

5/3/83

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5/5 P.A.

FILINKOVSKAYA, Ye.F.; BUKLOVA, M.G.; PANOV, P.M.; BORISOV, N.P.;
PORILLO, K.P.

Textile-treating substance - condensate BF. Khim.volok. no.1:
72-74 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstven-
nogo volokna (for Filinkovskaya, Buklova). 2. Ivanovskiy
khimicheskiy zavod im. Baturina (for Panov, Borisov, Porillo).
(Textile finishing)

PANOV, P.V.

Panoramic perspectives in designing roads. Avt.dor. 22 no.12:
21-23 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Roads--Design)

MESHKOV, N.V.; GLEZER, I.I.; PANOV, P.V. (Moskva)

Changes in the kidneys following the action of diethyl mercury. Arkh. pat. no.2:53-59 '63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof.N.V. Meshkov) Instituta gigiyeny imeni F.F.Erismana (dir. A.P. Shitskova).

PANOV, P.V.

Solution of problems in perspective analysis. Avt.dor.
25 no.4:21-22 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Road construction)
(Perspective)

BAULIN, V.; PANOV, S.

Approximate solution of operational transportation problems. Avt.
transp. 41 no.10:34-37 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut.

SINITSKIY, A., inzh.; PANOV, S., aspirant

Method for the solution of problems in routing mass freight
haulage. Avt. transp. 42 no. 5:33-35 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Laboratoriya programmirovaniya Glavnogo upravleniya
avtomobil'nogo transporta Moskovskogo gorodskogo Soveta deputatov
trudyashchikhsya (for SinitSKIY). 2. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-
dorozhnyy institut (for Panov).

PANOV, S.

"Proportional distribution of air flowing out through the length of a ventilative canal."

p.25 (Tekhnika, Vol. 6, no. 9, 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

PANOV, S.

"Automatic control of climatic installations in textile industries."

p. 27 (Tezhka Promishlenost) Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1958

GREBENYUK, V.A.; PUSTOVALOV, A.I.; YEROFEYEV, I.Ye.; KARABACH,
T.L.; TURGAMBAYEV, B.M.; BOSYAKOV, P.Ye.; YERMOLAYEV,
A.G.; FOMENKO, V.D.; YEGORCHIKIN, A.A.; GROMOV, D.I.;
ZHUYKO, Yu.P.; PANOV, S.A.;

[Twenty-second Congress of the Communist Party of the
Soviet Union Mine] Rudnik imeni XXII s"ezda KPSS. Moskva,
Nedra, 1964. 87 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Vostochno-Kazakhstanskiy
ekonomicheskiy rayon. Zyr'yanovskiy svintsovyi kombinat.

KIBRIK, A.M.; PANOV, S.A.. aspirant

Planning the delivery of rock aggregates with the aid of
electronic calculating machines. Stroi. mat. 10 no.1:
12-15 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Nachal'nik Mosnerudsbyta (for Kibrik). 2. Moskovskiy
avtodorozhnyy institut.

PANOV, S.D.

Efficiency of the introduction of radioisotope devices and means of
automation in industry. *Mul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.*
nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.1:35-37 '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Milling machines)

PANOV, S.D.

Efficiency of the introduction of radioisotope devices and means
of automation in industry. *Eksp. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-*
issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. no. 1837-41 '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Automatic control) (Isotopes—Industrial applications)

PANOV, S.D.

Scientific council for the development and use of radioisotopic
instruments in research and industry. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.-
Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. 1 tekhn.inform. no.6:80 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

PANOV, S.D.

The second Leningrad conference on the use of radioisotopes in
the coal-mining and mining industries. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
no.2:76-78 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

PANOV, S.D.

Development and manufacture of ultrasonic testing devices. Biul.tekh.-
ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekhn.inform. no.4:44-46 '62.
(MIR 15:7)

(Ultrasonic testing--Equipment and supplies)

PANOV, S.D.

Using radioisotopes and nuclear radiation in some branches
of the national economy of the R.S.F.S.R. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform. no.1:35-40 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)
(Radiation)

S/137/62/000/012/055/085
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Panov, S. F.

TITLE: A new method and unit for vibration fatigue tests of metals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1962, 104, abstract
12I640 (In collection: "Tsiklich. prochnost' metallov", Moscow,
AN SSSR, 1962, 153 - 168)

TEXT: The mechanical systems of the majority of vibration machines for fatigue tests possess low damping and therefore high sensitivity to variations in the forced frequency during resonance oscillations. The author describes the theory and practical use of a new method for vibration fatigue tests of metals during bending; the method is based on the performance of tests under high damping conditions. Damping is produced by applying to the mechanical system outside the specimen a concentrated resistance which is proportional to the velocity of linear displacement. The author investigates problems of elastic system oscillations with distributed parameters in the presence of concentrated resistance, and the damping properties of the latter are investigated.

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S/137/62/000/012/055/085
A006/A101

A new method and unit for vibration fatigue tests...

It was established that the coefficient of concentrated resistance can acquire a definite optimum value, when maximum damping of the system and consequently artificial damping will occur. A device was developed and designed for vibration fatigue tests by the new method, whose description and design are presented. The unit consists of an electromagnetic excitation circuit, a mechanical system, a liquid amplitude stabilizer, and a device for measuring the amplitude. The electromagnetic excitation system is designed in the form of two electromagnets which are connected with the voltage stabilizer and the autotransformer. The latter makes it possible to control the feeding coils of the voltage electromagnets and to establish the required amplitude of the specimen oscillations. The mechanical system consists of a vertical vibration rod with clamps for the specimen (forming a stepped bracket rod) and a cantilever with a steel-plate fagot on the free end. To adjust the system accurately to the resonance, its frequency is regulated by changing slightly the length of the operational section of the specimen. At forced resonance oscillations of 100 cycle frequency, the specimen undergoes alternating stresses from deformation according to the scheme of plane bending. The cantilever and the plate fagot are immersed into a container with a viscous liquid, and form a liquid stabilizer of the amplitude.

Card 2/3

3/137/62/000/012/055/085

A006/A101

A new method and unit for vibration fatigue tests...

The unit is intended for testing relatively thin flat specimens (1.5 - 2 mm) of both magnetic and non-magnetic materials. To determine the stresses in the specimen, the calculation-experimental method is employed which includes the use of theoretical formulae and the experimental determination of the deflection amplitude of the specimen in any two sections. The unit was experimentally tested. The tests confirmed the theoretical concept of the new method and indicate the possibility of its wide use; the required stability of the given loading conditions and an increased accuracy of determining fatigue characteristics are assured. There are 19 references.

L. Gordiyenko

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

PANOV, S.F., assistant

Vibration machine with oil amplitude stabilizers used for
fatigue tests. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pri. no.1:92-101 '58.
(MIRA 11:5)

1.Leningradskiy institut tekhnoy mekhaniki i optiki.
(Fatigue testing machines)

~~PANOV~~, S.F., assistant

Forced lateral vibrations of rods with stepped-variable cross sections in the presence of a concentrated resistance. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. no.3:106-118 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki. Rekomendovana kafedroy soprotivleniya materialov.
(Elastic rods and wires--Vibration)

SOV/146-1-1-12/12

AUTHOR: Panov, S.F., Assistant

TITLE: A Vibration Machine with Oil Amplitude Stabilizer for Testing Objects for Fatigue (Vibratsionnaya mashina s maslyanym stabilizatorom amplitudy dlya ispytaniya obraztsov na ustalost)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 1, pp 92-101 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author has developed a vibration device with oil amplitude stabilizer for studying the resonance of vibrating objects and their subsequent fatigue. The device consists of 4 basic components: 1) Electro-magnetic excitation system; 2) Mechanical system, consisting of vibration rod and holder, object being tested and a bracket with package of plates; 3) Oil amplitude stabilizer; 4) Amplitude measuring unit consisting of measuring microscope and illuminator. The microscope permits linear measurements up to 50 mm with a tolerance of 0.01 mm. The dimensions

Card 1/3

SOV/146-1-1-12/22

A Vibration Machine with Oil Amplitude Stabilizer for Testing
Objects for Fatigue

of the tested objects: length 100-150 mm, width 15 mm, thickness 1.5-2 mm. The paper then deals with the experimental tests which had to confirm two assumptions: 1) That damping of the object can be achieved by applying resistance (i.e. local resistance) to any other element of the system; 2) If the test object is subjected to quite definite damping, the amplitude of its resonance oscillations becomes stable, irrespective of changes in the enforced frequency. The tests show the following: 1) Resonance conditions were present with enforced oscillations of the object. 2) The maximum amplitude drop is 35%, caused by a frequency drop of about 0.3%. The oscillograms showed that damping of objects on a machine with an oil stabilizer is really high: $\delta = 0.378$. With such damping, in accordance with theoretical computations, the amplitude drop is less than 1% and this was confirmed by the tests. There are 5 graphs, 1 diagram, 1 photograph and 7 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

SOV/146-1-1-13/22

A Vibration Machine with Oil Amplitude Stabilizer for Testing
Objects for Fatigue

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki
(Leningrad Institute of Fine Mechanics and Optics)

Card 3/3

S/277/63/000/001/014/017
A052/A126

AUTHOR: Panov, S. F.

TITLE: New method and equipment for vibration fatigue testing of metals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk, 48. Mashinostroitel'nyye materialy, konstruktssi i raschet detaley mashin, no. 1, 1963, 30, abstract 1.48.216 (In collection: "Tsiklich. prochnost' metallov". M., AN SSSR, 1962, 153 - 168)

TEXT: A new method of vibration bending fatigue testing of metals has been developed by which the test is carried out under conditions of an increased dying out or damping. The damping is produced by applying to the mechanical system outside the sample a concentrated resistance proportional to the linear displacement speed. A high damping of the system makes it less sensitive to the changes of forced frequency. Therefore, in this testing method it is not necessary to use special excitation sources. So, for instance, in electromagnetic resonance machines the usual industrial alternating voltage net can be used as a power source. Testing by the new method secures the required stability

Card 1/2

S/277/63/000/001/C14/017
A052/A126

New method and equipment for...

of the set loading conditions which increases the accuracy of determining fatigue characteristics. The problems of oscillation of elastic systems with distributed parameters in the presence of a concentrated resistance are considered and its damping properties are investigated. It is established that the coefficient of concentrated resistance can assume a certain optimum value, at which the maximum dying-out of the system and, consequently, damping will take place. An installation for vibration fatigue testing by the new method has been designed and manufactured. An experimental investigation of the installation was carried out, which confirmed the theoretical principles of the new method and pointed to the possibility of its wide application. There are 19 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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PANOV, S.F.

3547
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FORMATION 257/6025

Soveshchaniye po ustalosti metallov. 2nd., Moscow, 1960.

Tsikhicheskaya prochnost' metallov. 2nd. ed. (Cyclic Fatigue Strength; Materials of the Second Conference on the Fatigue of Metals, held May 24 - 27, 1960). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 338 p. Errata slip inserted. 2000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: I. A. Odin. Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR; Ed. of Publishing House: A. N. Chernov; Tech. Ed.: A. P. Guseva.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific research workers and metallurgists.

COVERAGE: The collection contains papers presented and discussed at the second conference on fatigue of metals, which was held at the Institute of Metallurgy in May 1960. These papers deal with the nature of fatigue fracture, the mechanics of formation

Card 1/2

Cyclic Metal Strength (Cont.)

SOV/6025

and growth of fatigue cracks, the role of plastic deformation in fatigue fracture, an accelerated method of determining fatigue strength, the plotting of fatigue diagrams, and various fatigue test methods. New data are presented on the sensitivity of high-strength steel to stress concentration, the effect of stress concentration on the criterion of fatigue failure, the effect of the size factor on the strength of metal under cyclic loads, and results of endurance tests of various machine parts. Problems connected with cyclic metal toughness, internal friction, and the effect of corrosion media and temperature on the fatigue strength of metals are also discussed. No personalities are mentioned. Each article is accompanied by references, mostly Soviet.

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NATURE OF FATIGUE FRACTURE

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Card 5/9

ZEMLIANOVSKIY, Dmitriy Konstantinovich; PANOV, S.N., retsenzent;
GRIGOR'YEV, S.N., retsenzent; ZIMAREV, Ye.V., red.; MAKRUSHINA,
A.N., red.izd-va; BOEROVA, V.A., tekhn.red.

[General navigation manual for inland waterways] Obshcheia
lotsiia vnutrennikh vodnykh putei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi
transport," 1959. 226 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Inland navigation)